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cers during the war, and the nine officers whose practical work in the field was the most efficient will receive the appoint-

Volunteers Will Be Recruited as the Regulars Are.

NO CALL FOR TROOPS

NINE REGIMENTS TO BE RAISED FIRST

will be remembered, embraced several companies of District men.

No regiment in the war had a better efficiency record than the 4th Immunes, and it is in recognition of his services in the organization, equipment and conduct of that regiment that the President has selected Colonel Pettit for the colonelcy of one of the new volunteer organizations. It, therefore, appears that none of the volunteer officers of the recent war are to have companies. Gen. Otis' Forces for the Fall Camofficers of the recent war are to have compaign. mand of the new organizations. It is not unlikely, however, that some of the most efficient may be selected for subordinate commands in the different regiments, inas-

Statement by Gen. Otis.

The adjutant general's office today gave

out a statement based on cable advices from

required to fill the vacancies in the regu-

transports available for the return of vol-

time it will take to complete the work of enlistment. Gen. Otis' dispatch to the de-partment is as follows: MANILA, July 2, 1809.

MANILA, July 2, 1809.
Adjutant General, Washington:
Number recruits required to fill companies to 128 each regular regiment:

First Artillery, 8; 3d, 256; 4th, 2; 5th, 2;

The Matter of Transports.

The department sums up the situation as

outlined by Gen. Otis in the following state-

To meet the requirements of the return-

ng volunteers, the quartermaster's depart-

met reports that there are now in Manila

transports Sherman, Warren and Grant, with capacity of 199 officers and 4,824 en-listed men. That there are now on sea en

route to Manila the Zealandia (due July 20)

Sheridan (due July 21), Valencia (due July 26) and Pennsylvania (due July 29), with

Capacity for officers and enlisted men:

men: Ohio, Newport, Indiana, Hancock, Senator, Morgan City and Relief (hos-

that the last of the volunteers will leave Manila not later than the 10th of Septem-

ber, and it is expected that they will all be

away by the 1st. Of course, bad weather and facilities for coaling in Manila will have to be taken into consideration, but

this opinion is based upon the results of

the last year, and it is believed to be as nearly correct as it is possible for the de-

Recruits Needed.

Recruits required for the regular regi

ments in the Philippines are 6.338; number

of recruits now on sea, 1,507; number of re

cruits now at San Francisco, 3,284, making

a total of 4.791, and leaving 1,547 still to

The large number of vacancies existing in

the fact that these regiments went

war in the other regiments were discha-perfore the regiments left this country.

ar officers of regiments in Manila to

the 14th, 18th and 23d Infantry is due to

General Merritt's original expedition to the Philippines and were not filled to the maxi-mum; also that the men in these regiments

who enlisted for the war are just now be-ing discharged. The men enlisting for the war in the other regiments were discharged

the vacancies are due to the increase of the companies from 106 to 128 men. At the rate of the enlistments for the last

few weeks the entire number will be enlist-ed by the close of the present week. Gen-eral Shafter has retained thirty-two regu-

daily instruction to recruits at the Presidio, in order that they may be made as efficient

as possible in target practice, to which he has subordinated all other drill.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Those Callers Who Saw the President

Teday.

Representatives Bankhead and Clayton of

Alabama, Griggs and Anderson of Georgia

and Norton of South Carolina saw the

President today and talked with him about

the appointments of officers for the in-

creased army. These southern representa-

tives asked that the south be given a repre

sentation in the officers to be appointed

The President said he would not forget

Senator Chandler presented the President

with an invitation to visit New Hampshire

the last week in September, when the whole state will celebrate "Old Home Week." Governor Rollins recently proposed this week as one for a reunion of the sons and

daughters of the state living elsewhere and who intend going back home this summer.

The railroads will give reduced rates, and

every town and hamlet is getting ready for

Secretary Alger and H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, accompanied by John W. Mackey, were in conference with the President some

time today. The conference furnished room for considerable speculation. It was stated by one of those participating that the conference was in regard to an army

Brigadler General Harrison Gray Otis

went to the White House this afternoon and remained with the President a long

BUFFALO WILL BID FOR THEM.

Will Make Efforts to Obtain Exhibits

at the Paris Exposition.

Major Fred. Brackett, the secretary of

the American commission to the Paris ex-

position, said today that the directors of

the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo

will keep a representative at the Paris ex-

position who will endeavor to induce as

many concerns and exhibitors as possible.

especially of the Central and South Amer-

ican republics, to transfer their goods di-

rect to Buffalo from the Paris fair. Brazil

is the only important country on this hem-

isphere which is doing nothing for the Paris

exposition. All other countries will be well

represented. Major Brackett said it would be a great advantage to Buffalo to have the splandid exhibits transferred there.

position has decided not to permit state exhibits from this country, and will make

Major Brackett says that the Paris

no concessions to separate states no concessions to separate states. They must place their exhibits with that of this

By invitation he lunched with the

matter.

partment to determine.

be provided for.

lartermaster's department

22d, 460; 23d, 680.

6th, 93; Fourth Cavalry, 493.

GETTING PICKED MEN

It was positively stated at the War Department today that no call has been issued for 15,000 additional volunteers, and that there is no prospect of such action. The interesting statement was made, however, that there are now practically 35,600 men at Gen. Otis' command whenever he wants them. The troops necessary to bring his command in the Philippines up to this figure can be shipped to him as fast as transperts will take them away from San

The recruiting for the regular army. which has been quietly going on for some months past, has brought that establishment up to within 200 men of its maximum strength. This is regarded as an evidence of a very nice calculation on the part of the recruiting bureau, the fear having been that the new enlistments might run over, instead of under, the legal requirements.

The 2,000 volunteers necessary to fill up the three skeleton regiments now in the Philippines are being rapidly enlisted in this country. The department does not wish to send these recruits to Manila in the midst of the rainy season. The result is they are being held, together with the new enlisted men of the regular establishment, at the Presidio of San Francisco, where they have the benefit of a fine rifle range, good quarters and sufficient ground for drills, etc. It is the intention now to hold this reserve force on the Pacific coast until about the end of the rainy season. by which time they will be well drilled and seasoned and fit for any duty to which they

Gen. Otis' Force.

The force that will be at Gen. Otis' disposal when the new troops now in this country reach him at the beginning of the fall campaign may be summarized as follows: Seventeen regiments of regular infantry, 25,840 men; three new volunteer regiments, 4,134 men; four batterles 3d Artillery, 489 men; ten batteries of the 6th Artillery, 1,230 men; the 4th Cavalry, 1,230 men; an engineer battalion, 200 men; Sig-nal Corps, 150 men; total, 33,273 men. There will be a considerable addition to the legal strength of the cavalry regiments drawn from this country to fill vacancies arising in active service. This will bring

arising in active service. This will brithe total force up to nearly 35,000 men. Recruiting Was Easy. The work of enlisting the new troops has

been much easier than was expected. In spite of gloomy prophesies the recrulting officers have not only found all the men they wanted to serve the three-year term (in the regular establishment, but have been (in the regular establishment, but have been (in the regular establishment). in the regular establishment, but have been able to get them in accordance with the strictest requirements of the enlistment examination. These men are being weeded over and over again. The result will be an exceptionally fine body of regulars. It has been even easier to get recruits for the vol-unteer organizations. The term of service is only for two years, and the requirements are not so severe as in the regular service. The department therefore feels that it can get volunteers to practically any figure whenever it is decided to enlist them.

Recruiting the Volunteers.

The War Department has nearly perfected all of the details of the project for the enlistment of volunteers. There is to be nothing in the nature of a call, but as here tofore stated the soldiers will be obtained in the regular method through the efforts of the recruiting officers of the regular army stationed in the various large cities. To that end the department has already sent out to these officers full instructions for their guidance, as well as blanks for enlistments and everything is now in shape to begin recruiting at the word from the War Department. It was stated by the ad-jutant general today that the department contemplates raising in all nine regiments forming three brigades, and the instructions to the recruiting officers are based on that Each regiment will have a strength of 1.326 men, making a total force of 11.934 men. That will be almost twice the num-ber of men which General Otis reports will be necessary to give him the force of 30,-000 effectives, which he requires. The general's shortage, according to his last rep to the department in the regular branch, was 6,338; but the surplus will prove very convenient, for it is beginning to be realized that even regulars cannot be kept in the Philippines for more than a year at a time without severe moral and physical suffering. Therefore, the surplus will serve a useful purpose in enabling the department to relieve these regular regiments in turn.

Whipping Recruits Into Shape. The officers in charge of the recruiting division estimate that it will require three months' hard work to get all the new material into shape for service in the Philippines, so that by the greatest diligence, and, assuming that the movement begins at once, the recruits cannot be placed in Manila before the next dry season has fair-ly begun in October. These officers say that there will be no necessity for the estab-lishment of camps of organization. The Presidio at San Francisco will serve to meet the needs of the department in that regard. The 5,000 troops now there will be dispatched at an early date to Manila, in order to afford accommodations for the in-coming recruits at the Presidia. If it should turn out, as some of the officers hope and expect, that many of the veterans the war with Spain come forward to enlist of course that material would be available for service at an earlier date, not requiring so much of the time of the drill sergeant to prepare it for service.

There is no diminution in the number of applications for army commissions that are flowing in upon the War Department, but no appointments have been an-

Commissions to Be Awarded. The proposed organization of nine volunteer regiments will place a number of important military commissions at the disposal of the President. Although there will be three new brigades, Adjt. Gen. Corbin says that it is not likely that more than one additional brigadier general will be needed, the other two being provided for by officers of that grade new in the army whose terms are new about to expire. Gen. Grant, who is now in the Philippines, is in this category, and he will probably be of the three new brigadier generals. An-other general officer now in the Philippines is also available for reappointment to the

provisional army. Probably the most important point in connection with the proposed volunteer organization is the President's declared tention to appoint none but officers of the regular army to the command of the nine new regiments. Nearly fifty regular the recent war in the volunteer establishment, and the nine colonels to be assigne to the new regiments will be selected from among that number. The selections will be based entirely upon the records of the offi-

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 3, 1899-TWELVE PAGES. No. 14,459.

TWO CENTS.

This policy insures the appointment to the command of one of the regiments of Captain James S. Pettit of the 1st Infan-try, who, during the Spanish war, com-Suit Over Affairs of Chesapeake Bay manded the 4th Regiment of United States Volunteer Infantry (immunes), which, as will be remembered, embraced several com-Construction Company.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY THE CAUSE

Mr. Ambrose C. Dunn Petitions for an Accounting.

much as the decision to appoint only regu-lar army officers does not apply to positions below the grade of colonel. There are 424 appointments to be made, forty-seven to each regiment. THE CHARGES FILED

Ambrose C. Dunn, vice president of the Chesapeake Bay Construction Company, the successor to the Chesapeake Beach Railway Company, which is under construction from Gen. Otis regarding the number of recruits this city to Cherapeake Beach, on the bay, today filed a petition in the Supreme Court ar regiments now in the Philippines, the of the District of Columbia asking that a temporary receiver be appointed to take unteers and to the transportation of fresh troops to the Philippines and the estimated tion of partnership and an accounting. A charge of the property, pending a dissoluconflict of authority has arisen between the complainant and Messrs. Otto Mears and Charles Popper, who, with the former, are holders of the stock of the company. Mears and Popper are named as defendants

Infantry—Third, 336; 4th, 334; 6th, 175; 9th, 305; 12th, 300; 13th, 253; 14th, 730; 16th, 570; 17th, 831; 18th, 328; 20th, 538; 21st, 195; in Mr. Dunn's bill. After telling of the absorption of the Chesapeake Beach Railway Company by the Chesapeake Bay Construction Company, and his election to the vice presidency, Mr. Dunn says that from August, 1897, to Jan-Engineers, 7.
Volunteers yet to be returned—Infantry—California, 1.188; Colorado, 1.144; Idaho, 598; North Dakota, 623; Wyoming, 300; Minnesota, 1.165; South Dakota, 917; Montana, 906; California artillery, 358; Washington, 1.068; Tennessee, 946; Kansas, 1.052; Nevada cavalry, 88; Wyoming artillery, 89; Iewa, 905; Signal Corps, 106.
California and Colorado preparing to take uary, 1899, he lived along the line of the railroad. Being an experienced engineer, he superintended the work of construction he superintended the work of construction and endeavored, he says, to fulfill all of his obligations as a partner in the enterprise. But, Mr. Dunn says, he has constantly been antagonized by the defendants, Mears and Popper, neither of whom is a practical engineer.

He complains that they have frequently overruled his just and proper directions and remonstrances, so that the work on the line of the railway is in many places California and Colorado preparing to take transports Sherman and Warren; leave shortly. OTIS.

the line of the railway is in many places defective and unsafe, and he charges, in particular, the trestles and culverts will have to be rebuilt. Mr. Dunn says he is informed, and charges, that the engineers of the War Department have actually condemned the placing of the long and expensive bridge over the Patuxent river.

Success Imperiled.

The complainant further charges that the aid Mears and Popper, by their wasteful, nexperienced and careless management, have practically thrown away many thousands of dollars that could easily have been saved to the company, and that by their want of skill and fidelity they-have imperiled the success of the enterprise.

capacity for 161 officers and 4,200 enlisted men. There are now in San Francisco the transports City of Para, which will sail July 12, and Tartar, to sail July 20, with capacity for fifty-five officers and 2,300 enlisted men. Mr. Dunn further alleges there is a con-Capacity for officers and enlisted men:
Transports now at Manila ready to sail,
190 officers, 4,824 enlisted men; transports
en route to Manila, 161 officers, 4,200 enlisted men; transports at San Francisco, 55
officers, 2,300 enlisted men. Total of 415 officers and 11,325 enlisted men.
There are now en route to San Francisco the following transports, with capacity for 200 officers and 4,664 enlisted
men; Ohio, Newport, Indiana Hancock spiracy between Messrs. Mears and Popper to deprive him of his just share in the control and management of the company, and his lawful proportion of the profits to be derived therefrom; that they have set on foot an organized attempt to violate the partnership agreement between him and them, and wrongfully eject him from all authority and interest in the railway without any compensation whatsoever for his

Other Charges.

The complainant says that in the execution of the alleged "conspiracy," Mears and Popper, without notice to him, its vice president, conspired to practically destroy the construction company by attempting to organize anew the Chesapeake Beach Railway Company, and transfer the work of ouilding it, ignoring altogether his using and voting the stock as if it belonged exclusively to them, and leaving him en-tirely out of the board of directors. He charges they are attempting to dispose the stock and bonds of the company to the mount of \$2,000,000.

Mr. Dunn declares he has been excluded

from his rights, and denied access to the books.

An injunction is asked to prevent the sale of the stock and bonds, and to prevent the excluding of the complainant from access to the books of the company. The other objects of the suit are the appointment of a temporary receiver, an accounting and a dissolution of partnership. John P. Poe and Chas. Poe are solicitors for the company that the complex control of the control o

dissolution of partnership. John P. Poe and Chas. Poe are solicitors for the complainant. Chief Justice Bingham signed an order this afternoon requiring the defendants to show cause July 12 why a receiver should not be appointed and the other prayers of

the bill of complaint granted. MOVING A DEPARTMENT

Archives, Desks and Office Furniture to Be Taken to the P. O. Building. Within a short time the work incident to the transfer of the Post Office Department

to the new building on Pennsylvania ave-

nue will begin.

The contract for the work has been awarded to the Merchants' Parcel Delivery Company of this city, John L. Newbold, proprietor, and is regarded as one of the largest undertakings of its kind ever at-

tempted in this city. It will require 100 teams and 500 men to It will require 100 teams and 500 men to make the change in the required time. First of all, the files will be moved. There are many tons of these that could very readily be destroyed, as far as their usefulness is concerned, but it requires an act of Congress to do it. Following the moving of the useless material the nost office. of congress to do it. Following the moving of the useless material, the post office museum will next be transferred. It will be located on the second floor facing 12th street. The dead letter office will be the first of the working divisions transferred. According to the present plans, the working force of the office will move September 5. On the first of September the con-ractor will begin to move the desks and office furniture. Only fifteen days are per-

office furniture. Only litteen days are permitted for the completion of this work, and it will require the efforts of an army of workmen to do the work.

The contest for the contract was spirited. but the local firm won because of its well known ability to handle large contracts. All of the rooms in the new building have

been assigned, and the derks know exact-ly where they are to be located.

Many of them have visited their new quarters and there will be no unnecessary complications when the actual transfer oes into effect.

It is possible that several of the di-

visions will suspend work for a day or so, but the regular work of the office will not e materially interrupted. The contractors agreed to move the fur-niture, safes and fixtures for \$4,589. They will move the old files and papers for \$1.50

BISHOP NEWMAN'S ILLNESS.

Gradually Succumbing to Diseases as Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 3.-At 9 o'clock this morning there was no improvement in the condition of Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Attending physicians were unable to give any encouragement. He is believed to be gradually succumbing to myelitis, a form of paralysis, and pneumonia. The bishop is seventy-three years old. Somewhat Improved.

Mr. James L. Norris received a dispatch from Mrs. Newman today, saying that the bishop is somewhat improved. Mr. Norris says that about two weeks ago Bishor Newman had a fall, which injured his back, and that his present indisposition comes from that, and that, from the tone of Mrs. Newman's dispatch, it is not believed here that he is at present in a critical condition.

ASKS FOR RECEIVER NOW WITH THE PRESIDENT FRANCE AND ITS ARMY

Justice Cox Handed in His Resignation This Morning.

Regret at His Retirement by Members of the Bar-Some Outside Candidates.

Justice Walter S. Cox of the District Supreme Court visited the White House early this morning and personally handed his resignation to President McKinley. The latter spoke admiringly of the long and honorable career of Judge Cox and expressed regret at his retirement.

Judgo Cox declined to say anything ex-

cept that the resignation will be accepted. Outside Candidates.

While it is too early for the President to consider candidates for the place, the name of D. K. Watson is mentioned. Mr. Watson was attorney general of Ohio while President McKinley was governor. He is now a member of the commission which is codifying the criminal laws of the United States. Solicitor General Richards, who is now in Europe, has been talked of in the past for just such an opening. Both men are personal, warm friends of the

Regretted by the Bar.

The retirement of Judge Cox is sincerely regretted by every member of the District bar. Of a kind and lenient disposition, he meted out justice without a show of harshness. Always calm and collected, nothing flurried him. He was equitable and just in all matters, and did everything in his power to accommodate the lawyers. He never questioned their motives, but accepted the ex parte statements of the reputable barristers as unblased truth. Judge Cox could not hurt one's feelings, and very rarely said "no" to any petition that had a semblance of right in it. His counsel was widely sought, and there was a universal endeavor to have him sit as the trial justice in centry country. tice in equity causes.

He endeared himself to all of the lawyers who practiced before him. His opinions were founded upon firm principles of law

and equitable jurisprudence. In Criminal Court proceedings his sentences were never Judge Cox was fond of his judicial work and doubtless retires reluctantly from active duty. His knowledge of District laws

s unsurpassed. He will spend the summer in Virginia, as has been his custom for many years past. Judge Cox goes first to Hot Springs, Va.

EXECUTIVE MANSION CHANGES.

Promotions and Appointments in Accordance With the Appropriation Bill Acting Secretary Cortelyou today announced the following promotions and appointments at the Executive Mansion, taking effect at the beginning of the fiscal

From clerk of class three, at \$1,600, to elerk of class four, at \$1,800-Rudolph Forster of the District of Columbia, Arthur J. Leonard of Michigan, Edward W. Smithers

of Virginia.

To be messengers at \$000 per annum-Louis Bryant, by transfer from the Treas-ury Department; Robert F. Anderson, by These promotions and appointments are in accordance with the last appropriation bill, and constitute all the changes made ossible by its provisions.

PROF. HARRINGTON DISMISSED.

Former Chief of the Weather Burea Relieved by His Successor.

Prof. Mark W. Harrington has been dis missed from the service of the weather bureau. Prof. Harrington was the prede cessor of Prof. Willis S. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, and, after having been re ieved from that place and given a subordinate assignment, resigned and became resident of the Washington State University. He returned to the service of the weather bureau about the time the war with Spain broke out and was placed in charge of the signal service at San Juan, Porto Rico. The climate did not agree with him and he became ill, and the service he rendered, while highly efficient at first, be came unsatisfactory to the authorities here and he was relieved from duty. He was given a leave of absence for two months, and after that was assigned to the station in the Barbados, West Indies, which he did not like, and he made an appeal to President McKinley. Subsequently he was re lieved from further service in the weather bureau. He is now at his home at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Standish has sailed from Norfolk fo

Annapolis. The Michigan has arrived at Put-in-Bay The Solace has sailed from San Francisco or the Philippines, via Honolulu.

The Alliance has sailed from New London for Plymouth, England, with apprenices aboard.

The Philadelphia has gone up to Mare Island.

The Glacier has sailed from Colombo for Singapore.

The Enterprise has arrived at Annapolis The Boston has arrived at Yokohama. The tugs Potomac and Piscataqua, have seen ordered to tow the Hist to Port Royal. The Machias has been ordered to Sar uan, P. R., and then to return to the North Atlantic squadron. The Yorktown and the Eagle have been

rdered to the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard, to undergo repairs. The Panther's crew has been assigned to the duty of caring for all the vessels laid up at League Island.

Gen. Greely's Presence Wanted. Prof. McGee, acting president of the National Geographic Society; Prof. Willis

S. Moore, Mr. Chas. J. Bell and other members of that organization, called on Secretary Alger this morning and asked that General Greely be assigned to attend the sessions of the International Geographic Society, which meets in Germany during the coming summer. They stated that they desired to have General Greely act as chairman of the delegation from the Geo-graphical Society of this country.

Absent Cabinet Officials. Secretary Wilson has gone west to visit

experimental stations, and will be gone about six weeks. The Secretary will study the irrigation problem in Wyoming, Montana and other states. Prof. Willis L. Moore is acting secretary of agriculture. Postmaster General Smith has gone to Omaha. Neb. and will return this week

For Trial of Capt. Fenton.

General Jas. H. Wilson, commanding the military department of Santa Clara and Matanzas, has notified the War Department that he has appointed a general courtmartial for the trial of Captain E. B. Fenton, United States volunteers, depot com-missary at Cienfuegos, on charge growing out of his alleged participation in the recent disturbances at Cienfuegos.

Canadian Artillery May Enter. The State Department has received an application from the Kingston (Ont.) Battery of Artiliery for permission to cross the line of the United States, and Secretary Hay has granted the request.

Captain Dreyfus Declares He Still Loves Them Both.

HE CONFERS WITH HIS COUNSEL

Affecting Meeting With Demange, Who Defended Him in 1894.

HIS MIEN IMPRESSING ALL

RENNES, France, July 3.-Maitres Labori and Demange, counsel for Dreyfus, who had a long conference with Madame Dreyfus yesterday, visited Dreyfus in the military prison at 10 o'clock this morning. The permit for the lawyers to enter the prison bore the inscription:

"Tenth army corps, tribunal of the courtnartial. Permit to communicate, available until the day judgment is delivered. Monsieur -, counsel of the court of appeals, is authorized to communicate with Captain Dreyfus, whom he is charged to defend.. MAJOR CARRIERE." "(Signed)

Could Not Speak. This was the first time M. Demange, the

lefender of Dreyfus at the court-martial of 1804, and Dreyfus have seen each other since the sentence. On entering the room M. Demange and Dreyfus threw themselves into each others' arms. The scene was most touching; neither was able to utter a word, but warmly

Dreyfus when able to speak thanked M. Demange for his devoted services.

Knew Nothing of Events.

M. Demange then presented M. Labori, who had been a silent spectator in the background of the foregoing scene. Dreyfus clasped M. Labori's hand, and in a voice choked by emotion expressed the deepest gratitude for the splendid manner in which M. Labori had championed his cause. MM. Demange and Labori then gave the prisoner a general review of all that has happened since Dreyfus was sent to Devil's Island. Dreyfus explained that he knew nothing but what was contained in the volume which M. Labori had sent him, giving him an account of the proceedings of the court of cassation in 1838.

MM. Demange and Labori then left. They were both greatly impressed with the appearance of Dreyfus, they declared, who both physically and mentally, is in much better health than they anticipated.

Speech Partially Paralyzed.

The composure of Dreyfus is the theme of all tongues. It seems that in the train one of the officers began to read a newspaper, but although Dreyfus had not seen a paper since he left France he did not display the slightest interest.

He speaks very little, and seems to suffer

a partial paralysis of speech, owing to his long silence. Even on board the Sfax he long silence. Even on board the Slax he had to communicate with the officers by writing

Loves France Passionately. He is credited on good authority with the following:

"My condemnation and sentence were the symbol of anti-Jewish odium. My judges were involuntarily deceived. May my undeserved expiation put an end to all racial or religious feuds in the army and in that France which I have passionately loved and

The Prince of Monaco has written Madame Dreyfus a sympathetic letter, in-viting her husband to sojourn at his chateau after the acquittal, which, in the judgme of the prince, is certain to be pronounced.

NATIVES TO BE SUBSTITUTED. The Postal Service in Cuba, Porto

Rico and the Philippines.

Acting Postmaster General Heath stated

to a representative of The Evening Star today that no more appointments would be made of Americans to the postal services in the Philippines, Porto Rico or Cuba. "We are now making every effort to reduce the expenses of the mail service in those countries," said Mr. Heath, "and with that in view the Postmaster General has cabled the recall of all Americans sent to Porto Rico on detail from the various branches of the postal service in this country, and it is likely that a number of Americans who were sent there some time since will be withdrawn. This is to be done not only in the interest of economy, but to carry out the original design of the department. When we assumed control of the postal services in the three countries named everything was in chaos. The postal service was discredited upon every hand, and it became necessary to install new men, Americans of the highest type of character, in order to reorganize th ice and place it upon a creditable basis—a basis which would at once have the confidence of the patrons. Now that the postal service in each of these countries has been thoroughly reorganized and placed upon an American basis, we feel that we an safely withdraw most of the Ameri-cans detailed or appointed from civil life

eants are being so notified." MEXICAN SECURITIES GOOD.

Refunding the Debt, Converting In-

and gradually transfer the work to natives

Under the circumstances it is useless for any one to apply for positions in the Phil-ippines, Cuba or Porto Rico, and all appli-

terest From 6 to 5 Per Cent. The Mexican authorities here are highly gratified at the successful conversion of the Mexican debt from a 6 to a 5 per cent basis, which has just been accomplished by the Mexican minister of finance, Mr. Limantour, through a combination of American and European capitalists. Mr. Limantour came first to New York and spent a week before going to the European money centers, where the conversion was completed. It is understood that the Morgan interests, which represent the American branch of the investment, are those which more particularly engaged in foreign

Speaking of the conversion, a leading

Mexican official said today:
"It shows that Mexican securities command the attention of the best money kets, and at rates much better than here-tofore. The old loan negotiated in the 80's was at 6 per cent, but all this is now refunded and extended at 5 per cent. There is a misapprehension in this country as to how Mexico pays the interest on her bonds, the statement being made that she has heretofore paid in silver, and will hereafter have to pay in gold. As a matter of fact, she has always paid in gold, as that is re quired by the bond market, so that the con-version has no significance in disclosing a change from silver to gold in interest payments. Neither has it any bearing on the internal finances of Mexico, or the status of the silver standard of the country. It is simply an extension of the debt at better terms, and under circumstances which are very creditable to Mexico."

SOLDIERS PAID WARTIME RATES.

But Official Recognition of Conditions is Carefully Withheld. It is stated today that the War Department is still paying the army the 20 per

gress "in time of war," an admission in one respect that war exists in the Philippines. This is the only official manner, however, in which any such recognition is given. The authorities have carefully refrained from admitting that the country is in a state of It Drags Into the Question Matter war, for the obvious reason that such an admission cannot be safely made without international entanglements which would be embarrassing. To admit that the United be embarrassing. To admit that the United States is in a state of war would be notice for all nations to exercise a strict neutrality between the fighting forces. American men-of-war would be barred from foreign ports beyond the twenty-four-hour limit prescribed by law. The same thing would mean a recognition of belligerency for the insurgents.

It is stated that the controller of the treasury has repleted no only on the the

treasury has rendered no opinior of the beginning of the war with Spain. It is also said that the War Department has several times recently submitted the matter to the controller, but has each time withdrawn the papers. The controller would be almost sure to decide that no attentions. the papers. The controller would be almost sure to decide that no state of war exists. This would deprive the soldiers of the increased pay, and would take away one of the inducements for enlistment in the

The matter is one which the administration is handling carefully. It is probable that the War Department will continue to pay the additional money for some time to come, as the controller's decision, any way it might be rendered, would be harmful.

INTEREST IN THE YACHTS. The Columbia and Defender Meet To-

morrow in Larchmont Regatta. NEW YORK, July 3.-Interest in the acers, Columbia and Defender, was unaeated today. Echo bay is already full of yachts, gathered in anticipation of the Larchmont regatta tomorrow, and scores of yachtsmen were discussing the big boats and critically watching their movements, Columbia started out shortly before halfpast 11 o'clock for another tuning-up sail, The main object was to give her crew more

exercise at her sails, which are not yet working satisfactorily. She started before the wind under mainsail, working topsail, staysail and jib. When she reached the middle of the sound she luffed around and pointed westward, almost into the wind. Hundreds of eager eyes watched her until she disappeared in the mist that veiled the ound toward New York.

Meanwhile Defender was lying at her an-

chorage, as she was not going out today. She was visited by many admirers.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

of Kentucky National Bank Against Railroads. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 3.-The Ken-

ucky National Bank today filed in the United States clerk's office at Indianapolis a suit against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company and its successor, the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company, and others, asking for a receiver.

Col. St. John Boyle represented the bank, The complaint alleges that the recent reorganization of the Monon Railway Company was brought about for the purpose of preventing the collection or enforcement of the guarantee of \$600,000 of Beattyville bonds, and that the decree of sale was obtained by a fraudlent agreement for the purpose of cutting out the debts held by these guaranteed bondholders, and that the United States court at Indianapolis was misled and deceived in granting the decree. Among other things, the bill alleges that the sale was wholly unnecessary. The com-plaint prays, after citing the supreme court on the subject, that the decree be set aside and a receiver appointed. The suit is against the Luisville, New Albany and Chi-cago Railway Company, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and John H. Barker, trustees; Central Trust Company of New York and John H. Stotsenberg, trustees; Central Trust Company of New York and James Murdock, trustees; John T. Mills, jr., Fred-erick P. Olcott, Henry W. Poor, Henry C. Rouse and the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company.

THIRTY LIVES LOST. Estimated Fatalities Due to the Re

cent Floods in Texas. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.-A special to the Post-Dispatch from Austin, Tex., says: Reports from central and southern Texas at noon say the weather has cleared throughout the region flooded. The water is either receding or is at a standstill. Calvert is still isolated except by long distance telephone. Estimates of the number of lives lost place it at thirty. It will be several days before the real situation can be learned. No estimate of property loss places the total at less than \$5,000,000. This includes the damage to railroads, which exceeds anything ever before known in the state. Only two white persons are known to have been drowned, T. S. Dawson, merchant of Port Sullivan, and an un-known man, north of Calvert. It is feared, however, that other white persons were drowned southwest of Hearne in a district that has not been heard from since last

SUFFERED TERRIBLY.

Folger's Party, Supposed to Have Per-ished, Safe at Arctic City.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 3.-News been received that the members of the Folger party, supposed to have perished in the wilds of interior Alaska, are still alive. Almost crazed by hunger and hardships they dragged themselves into Arctic City, where they were tenderly cared for by the Winthrop mining people and re stored to health.

In the Folger party were John Folger. Jack Mallon, Herman Jacobi, Jack Walsh and Isadore Vidal, all of San Francisco, and Fred Moore of Boston. They started on September 28 last from Rampart City for the Koyukuk river, expecting to make a flying trip. When a few days out they found that their outfit was entirely inadequate, and three of the party returned to Rampart. The others pushed on over mountains of snow and ice. In ten days they were entirely lost, and for two weeks wandered around at random, with but lit-tle food other than that furnished by Moore's St. Bernard dogs. Finally they succeeded in locating their position by ing articles once owned by Folger in a lonely hut. Then they pushed on to Arctic City.

CHINA'S PARTITION CERTAIN. Marquis Ito Warns Japan to Protect Herself.

TACOMA, Wash., July 3.-Recent Japanese papers say that Marquis Ito, former premier of Japan, in a recent address, declared his firm belief that the partition of China among the powers of Europe is only a question of time. He added that Japan must take steps for her own protection. making every effort to maintain a rate of progress equal to that of the countries by which she will be confronted.

JOHN R. MCLEAN'S INTENTIONS. He Wants the Nomination for Govern

or; Then Place on Ticket in 1900. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 3.-John R. Mc

Lean is a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor and will doubtless get it. His political manager, L. G. Bernard, authorizes the statement. He says that McLean does not care much about the office itself, but wants to keep his hand on the party machine, as he intends to be on the national ticket in 1900 and is very much cent increase in pay authorized by Con- in earnest about that.

PINGREE'S LETTER

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PROPRIETY OF ALGER'S RETIREMENT

Attempt to Divert Attention is

ATTACKS ON SENATORS

Gen. Alger and himself has not in any way relieved the embarrassment of the situation. On the contrary, Mr. Pingree has dragged into the question matter which was not at issue at this time with relation to the propriety of Gen. Alger's retiring from the cabinet. The statement by Mr. Pingree that the criticisms of the management of the War Department has always seemed to him to amount to the condemnation of the President and the entire cabinet, and that "it is well known that no important step is taken without the concurrence, or at least the advice, of the President and cabinet," is looked upon as an uncalled-for revival of the discussion as to Gen. Alger's efficiency, which is not the question at issue at this time

from the cabinet is being considered now solely from the point of view of his candidacy for the Senate and his alliance with elements hostile to the two republican senators from Michigan, both of whom are

supporters of the administration.

The administration does not want to espouse the cause of anybody in such a contest, and for a member of the President's official family to enter into a contest for the seat of a republican senator is regarded as putting the administration in a false position. The propriety of General Alger's retiring is suggested by this situation, and not by the criticism of his management of the War Department during the war with

Attempt to Divert Attention.

Pingree's reference to the management of the War Department and covert suggestions that criticism of it must fall on the President as well as General Alger is looked upon as an attempt to divert attention from the main issue and to threaten the administration with a disagreeable and annoying controversy, if it does not piease the President to retain General Alger in the cabinet while he is an active candidate for the Senate against a senator who is quite as friendly to the administration as is he. This reference of Pingree is viewed as quite in accord with a number of insimuations that have been thrown out that the administration desires to make a scapegoat of General Alger, and that he does not intend to submit to it. As a matter of administration with a disagreeable and angoat of General Alger, and that he does not intend to submit to it. As a matter of act, the administration, it is said, does not

Attack on McMillan and Burrows.

In coming back to the real question, that of Alger's candidacy for the Senate, Pinidea, it is suggested, that Aiger is the War Department, and that, therefore, when he opposes the Michigan senators, it places

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

Trial Open Only to Those in the Classified Service.

The United States civil service commission announces that on July 14 examination will be held at the rooms of the commission for the purpose of establishing promotion regis ers for the position of clerks in the various departments and offices at

Only those persons who are twenty years

of age and over and who occupy subordi-

Washington.

service at Washington, the entrance examinations for which are below the grade of clerk, or persons who are legal residents of the states which have not received their full share of appointments, and who have served two years or more in the classified service, are eligible for this examination. Persons desiring to enter this examinaion should apply to the appointment clerk of the department in which they are em-ployed, or to the United States civil service commission, for application blanks form 372), which should be properly exe-

The efficiency record of each person who les an application must be entered on application, and the certificate at the botom of the application must be properly

Given the Military Department of

uted and filed with the commission prior

to the hour of closing business on July 10.

Puerto Principe. By direction of the President, the miltary department of Puerto Principe has een consolidated with the department of Santiago, and Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood has been placed in command of the new department. Col. Louis H. Carpenter, 5th Cavalry, who has been temporarily in command of the department of Puerto Principe, has been transferred to the command of the Sth Cavalry, which regiment is now

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

Sen. Otis Reports the Latest List of Killed and Wounded.

pires, as follows: Killed-4th Cavairy, at Huntinlupa, June 26, C, William Nolan; 17th Infantry, near

Personal Mention.

Mr. Jean J. Crandall, who served as page in the United States Senate from 1803 to

visit his sisters in Trenton, N.J.

Rev. Dr. George S. Duncan of the Eckington Presbyterian Church left today for

THE STAR BY MAIL. Persons leaving the city for ans. period can have The Star mailed to

The Evening Star

scribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

Not at Issue.

Alleged.

Pingree's letter to Gen. Alger published this morning in response to criticisms of

Propriety of Alger's Retirement. The propriety of Gen. Aiger's retiring

look upon the question of the management of the War Department during the war with Spain as a live Issue.

gree further aggravates the situation by an attack on McMillan and Burrows, referring to the latter as McMillan's "me oo, senator," and saying that it is not surprising that they should join in a conemptible scheme to discredit and defame the War Department. As far as is known, neither of these senators has shown any nostility toward the administration in any of its branches. The suggestion implied that the opposition to Alger is hostility to the administration, would carry with it the

he administration in opposition to them

nate classified positions in the apportioned

INCREASED GEN. WOOD'S COMMAND

stationed in that province, and he will remain on duty there. Gen. Wood will leave New York today or tomorrow for Santiago

A cable message was received at the War Department this morning from Gen. Otis, at Manila, giving a list of additional casualties among the troops in the Philip-

San Fernando, 13th, E, John C. McHuner. Wounded-12th Infantry, T, William H. Dingey, clbow, slight; F, Aaron C. Wise, wrist, slight; 51st Iowa, C. Edward | Brown, nates, moderate. 9:15 a.m. OTIS.

Mr. James E. Fitch is spending the month f July at Haverford, Pa.

1897, leaves tomorrow for Tucson, Ariz., to accept a position under the Southern Paeific railroad.

Mr. Victor E. Desio has left the city to

Cambridge, Mass., where he will spend his vacation of six weeks.